IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 23.

Please add new claim 90.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application.

Listing of the claims

1-22. **(Canceled)**

23. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating an individual suspected of suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual ~~a~~ pharmaceutical composition that comprises:

a) a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor ligand in combination with ~~in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual~~;

b) an active agent in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent

wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or $F(AB)_2$.

Claims 24-27. **(Canceled)**

28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

29. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent causes cell death.

30. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabinoside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine. mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

31-35. **(Canceled)**

36. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said pharmaceutical composition combination is administered intravenously.

37-49. **(Canceled)**

50. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

51. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

52. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

53. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

54. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

55. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

56. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

57. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

58. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

59. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab).

60. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

61. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

62. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

63. **(Previously presented)** A method of treating an individual suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual an amount of a pharmaceutical composition effective to therapeutically eliminate metastasized colorectal cancer cells, wherein said pharmaceutical compositions comprises:

a) a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor ligand;

b) an active agent, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation: and

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent,

wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or $F(AB)_2$.

64. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

65. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent causes cell death.

66. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabinoside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor,

gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

67. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously.

68. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

69. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

70. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

71. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

72. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

73. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

74. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

75. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

76. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

77. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

78. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

79. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

80. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

81. **(Previously presented)** A method of treating an individual suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a conjugated compound in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual, wherein said conjugated compound comprises

a) a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor binding moiety which is an antibody or a fragment thereof;

b) an active moiety which is an active agent that causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation.

82. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is an antibody.

83. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is a FAb.

84. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is an $F(Ab)_2$.

85. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is an active agent that causes cell death.

86. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is a chemotherapeutic agent.

87. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

88. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabinoside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

89. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said conjugated compound is administered intravenously.

90. **(New)** A method of treating an individual suspected of suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer or suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising administering to said individual a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor ligand in combination with an active agent in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual,

wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and

wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or $F(AB)_2$.